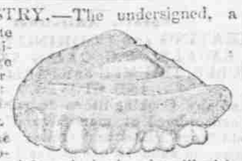
Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1869. NUMBER 6.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a gradnate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Beck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. REES, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

E. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN,
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second door. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug. 27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

M. L. OATMAN,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell
THE UNEQUALLED
METROPOLITAN OIL!!

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in the borough of Carrolltown, on SATURDAY THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of which Mary Ann Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five rods on Church street and extending back fourteen rods and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as lot No. 15, having thereon erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a small FRAME STABLE.

ALSO, by virtue of an order of said Court, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described real estate of which Barbara Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five perches and five feet on Church street, and extending back fourteen perches and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as Lot No. 16.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchasers.

JOHN BENDER,
Adm'r of Mary Ann Buser and Barbara Buser.
February 11, 1869. 4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Tavern and Eating House License have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday, the 1st day of March next:

TAVERN—August Snyder, 2d ward, John S. Ogden, 3d ward, George Engelbach, 3d ward, Jacob Rheam, 3d ward, John Streim, 3d ward, Thos. Kinney, 2d ward, Peter Saley, 4th ward, August Weigand, 5th ward, Johnstown; Peter W. Helfrich, Susquehanna Twp; Cereakas Schnepf, Chest Twp.; F. Beck, Loretto; Daniel Confer, East Conemaugh; Henry Fritz, William A. Hicks, Yoder Township, Thomas Zehnder, Cambria Borough; Michael Griffin, Millville; J. S. Keil, Otto Helly, Washington Twp.; Michael Lattern, Cambria Twp; Henry Foster, west ward, Ebensburg; Dominick Eger, Andrew Haug, Carrolltown; Lawrence Campbell, Gallitzin township.

EATING HOUSE—Catherine McKenna, 2d w'd, Patrick O'Connell, 2d ward, Godlob Lessiger, 2d ward, John Raab, 3d ward, James D Hamilton, 3d w'd, Oscar Graff, 4th w'd, Max. Hemback, 4th w'd, Johnstown borough; John Coad, Thos. Judge, Cambria borough; Mich'l Grady, Millville borough; Michael McCabe, East Conemaugh borough.

QUART—Cyrus Hart, 3d ward, Johnstown; Richard Tudor, west ward, Ebensburg.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, March 1st, 1869.

SECOND WEEK.

Gillinghim & Garrison vs Weakland & Thomas; Margaret Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; John Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Frederick Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Leighty vs Stiner, Williams vs Stiner; Williams, guardian, vs Stiner; Devlin & McNeil vs Stiner; McCoy's Ex'r vs Litzinger; Fenlon vs Duncan-Moore vs McCombie; Moore & Roberts vs McCombie; Rowley vs McHugh; McCormick vs Sanker et al; Pomroy vs Nagle; Pomroy vs Scanlan; Cooper vs Dunmire; Snyder vs Byrne, Trainer vs McCabe; Snyder vs Parke; Cooper vs Wike; Scott vs McGlade and Pa R R Co; Allison vs Myers et al; Farnsworth, for use, vs Wagner; Grue vs Barker.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb 4, '69

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.—I will sell for cash, or on time, the following described Real Estate:

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Ebensburg.

SIXTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying immediately south of Ebensburg.

A FARM OF 130 ACRES in Blacklick Township, about 50 acres cleared. An excellent Coal Bank on the tract.

FOUR TRACTS UNIMPROVED LAND in Summerhill Township.

A TRACT OF UNIMPROVED LAND in Washington Township.

A HOUSE and LOT at Hemlock, now in possession of Mr. Moreland.

A TRACT OF LAND in Washington Tp, in name of Ruffner.

Also, various other LANDS or LOTS OF GROUND in different portions of Cambria Co.

☞ A good title will be given in all cases.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869-tf.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold at private sale, that valuable property situate at the corner of Horner and Mary Ann streets, in the borough of Ebensburg, containing nearly an acre of ground, with a large an commodious Frame Dwelling House, outbuildings and stable—all in excellent order. The property embraces a wood-house, wash-house, and an excellent cellar, and there are on the premises a large number of selected fruit trees. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves. The title is indisputable. For particulars inquire of

R. L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, January 7th, 1869.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to

B. & C. SHIELDS.
Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

MULES AND OXEN FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale 14 MULES and 2 Yokes Oxen. The Mules are all young, large and unblemished.

M. M. ADAMS,
feb.4.-5t. Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

The Poet's Department.

PLEASANTER THAN ALL.

Robins in the tree tops,
Blossoms in the grass;
Green things a growing
Everywhere you pass;
Sudden little breezes;
Showers of silvery dew;
Black bough and bent twig
Budding out anew:
Pine tree and willow tree,
Fringed elm and larch—
Don't you think that May-time's
Pleasanter than March?

Apples in the orchard,
Mellowing one by one;
Strawberries upturning
Soft cheeks to the sun;
Roses faint with sweetness;
Lillies, fair of face;
Drowsy sense of murmurs
Haunting every place;
Lengths of golden sunshine;
Moonlight bright as day—
Don't you think that summer's
Pleasanter than May?

Roger in the corn patch,
Whistling negro songs:
Pussy by the hearth side,
Romping with the tongs;
Chestnuts in the ashes,
Burning through the rind;
Red leaf and gold leaf
Rustling down the wind.
Mother "doin' peaches,"
All the afternoon—
Don't you think that Autumn's
Pleasanter than June?

Little fairy snow-flakes
Dancing in the flue;
Old Mr. Santa Claus,
What is keeping you?
Twilight and firelight;
Shadows come and go;
Merry chime of sleigh-bells
Tinkling through the snow;
Mother's knitting stocking,
(Pussy's got the ball:)
Don't you think that Winter's
Pleasanter than all?

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A YOUNG NEMESIS.

A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

In 1848 a circumstance occurred in the city of New Orleans, which at the time, created an excitement which affected the entire population. An old merchant, highly connected, wealthy and of distinguished social position, one night mysteriously disappeared. His family were in infinite distress, and his business in consequent disorder. He left his store at a late hour, ostensibly to go home; but before going, contrary to his usual practice, he put in his pocket a large sum of money. His way led along Peters street, on the bank of the river, far down in the Third District of the city. His life may have been sacrificed, and his body thrown into the flood that rolled at his feet. Police regulations at this time were bad, and crimes of this description were not unfrequently perpetrated. A little way back from the street was a ruinous building, half tumbling to decay, and inhabited by a number of people, men and women inured to vice, and living by robbery.

Among the notes of Mr. Conlay was known to possess was one $500, with the word "Canal" written on the back.—The rest were of various denominations, and without peculiar identity.

Mr. I—— and myself visited the residence of the missing man, at the request of his wife; and by her were charged with the duty of tracing out and bringing to justice his supposed murderers. She was a tall, elegant looking lady, of commanding presence and great culture.—The wealth of her rich beauty and fine mind were inherited by her daughter, a young girl scarcely twenty. The terrible bereavement had paralyzed the senses of the mother, but had aroused the energy and fire of the young girl's nature. More like a beautiful Nemesis than an ordinary woman she appeared to us. As we entered the room she was in the act of consoling her mother. The long black hair had escaped from its confinement and almost enveloped her person in its ebon tresses. The great luminous eyes were tearful, but flashing and full of fire. The face was dark with the blood of her Spanish race, but the figure was queenly, slender and faultless to a model. The glorious beauty of the young girl fascinated while it bewildered you. Rare in its exquisite loveliness, the eye delighted to rest on the willowy outline and graceful symmetry. Starting up as we entered the room, she inquired hastily, almost fiercely, I thought:

"Are you the detectives?"

"We are," and I gave our names.

"I must speak to you in private," she said, and led the way to an adjoining apartment.

"What do you think of the matter?" she asked when out of hearing of her mother.

"As yet an opinion would be mere guess work," I replied.

"Nevertheless, I have come to one.—I have no doubt he has been murdered, and that the deed was committed somewhere near the old ruinous building near the river."

"Some such idea has crossed my mind, but there is no trace as yet which can lead to the proof of it."

"We will find it, rest assured," she said, "and to this end you must co-operate with me; and now listen to what I have to say: To-night, at 12 o'clock precisely, do you two visit the old building. I will be there. Ask for the young woman who applied at nightfall for shelter. Let your object be, apparently, to arrest her."

"But I do not understand!"

"But you will. I am going there at dusk, disguised as a beggar girl. By the time you come my information will have been collected."

She rose to her feet as she spoke, and now indeed she wore the appearance of the Nemesis I had likened her to at first. Beautiful, but rigid as fate, looked now that self, determined face. The beautiful eyes had lost their soft lustre, and shone now with passionate light almost cruel. The lips were pale, but rigid as iron, and the beautiful nostrils dilated with an expression of heart consuming vengeance.

"I will read the guilty secret," she said, "if the criminal is there, however deep in his heart he may bury it."

Strange as it may appear, I made no attempt to dissuade her from her purpose. I could not. I felt as if the beautiful creature exercised over me a magnetic control. And with this understanding we took our leave, to prepare for the night visit to the old house and its dangerous inhabitants.

Those acquainted with the city at that period can form some idea of the danger of the plot we had formed. To us it was a matter of daily occurrence. But for the young girl, inexperienced and tenderly nursed, to thrust herself into the very house of the unscrupulous and desperate wretches who were suspected of this crime, was simply appalling. It would not do, however, to go to the place before the hour appointed for our coming, for that would defeat the object in view.

It was, therefore, with many a misgiving, and uneasiness but poorly concealed, we bided our time. But we determined to be there at the very moment, and the clock was on the stroke of midnight when we knocked at the door. The outside of the house gave no signs of life within. The shutters were securely fastened, and no ray of light penetrated the darkness; but the muffled sound of voices reached our ears, until our knock hushed them to a whisper. There was a momentary hesitation as if of counseling together, and then the door was opened wide.

It was a long, low room, dusty and brown from age. About a dozen persons were seated around; but every eye was turned to the door. Two men had risen to their feet and stood in an attitude which might mean defense, before the fireplace; but the object that attracted our attention most was a young girl sitting in the center of the apartment. Her face was dark as a gypsy's, and the long hair hung loose on her shoulders; her dress was of poor material, ragged and unclean. Patches and rents had almost changed its hue and disguised its texture. She seemed too thinly clad for that cold night, and her slender frame shivered, as if from cold, as the chill air from the open door swept in.

"What do you want?" was the stern question addressed to us by one of the men at the fire.

Before I had time to reply, the girl sprung to her feet and spoke instead:

"Arrest these men!"

Her voice was low, but the face, flashing in the light of the fire, was that of the Nemesis I had seen that day.

There was a short, fierce struggle, and the men were in our power. The girl then walked to a place in the floor, and, touching a concealed spring, lifted a trap door. She bade Mr. I. lift the box that lay in the hiding place. The lid was wrenched off, and in it were the old merchant's money, papers and pocket book. With the money was found the bill, and the word "Canal" written across it.

It was not long before the men confessed their crime. The old man had been murdered and his body was thrown in the river.

The daughter accomplished her mission. She had carried out her design, and traced to their hiding places the proofs of the murderers' crime. It is useless to relate what followed. Long years have fled since then, and the young Nemesis is yet among the living. Beautiful still, there are many hearts to grow glad at her smile, and share with her the joys of the home she charms. But this strange incident in her life will never be effaced from her mind, or fade from the memory of those who saw her then.

A CITIZEN of Burlington, Vt., has invented a clock that runs by electricity, and never requires winding. It has only three wheels, no weights or springs, and it is claimed that it has little friction, is not effected by heat, cold, dampness or jarring. A single clock and battery can be connected with any number of dials and indicators, in the same building, or even along the whole line of railway.

THE American Agriculturist says the "blind staggers" may be arrested and cured by opening with a quill the small holes above the temple in the horse's forehead. It is the filling of these holes that causes the staggers. They can be found, two on each side, by cutting the skin open at the place indicated.

WILKINS ON VELOCIPEDES.

"But Wilkins, I—"

"I tell you, Mrs Wilkins, I'm not going to have it; you may as well make up your mind to that at once. No woman shall ever go prancing around this community on a velocipede while she's a wife of mine if I can help it; so you can just take that old pair of wheels you brought home and gladden the heart of some kindling wood man with them, for ride on them you don't; if you do I'm a Dutchman; there!"

"Mr. Wilkins you know I—"

"No I don't know anything of the kind. Do you think I'm going to let such a looking woman as you dress up in Bloomers and mount a high hat and go around trying to show off *that* figure—"

"Mr. Wilkins?"

"Go straggling around the thoroughfares of this town, looking like an old beer cask propped up on two legs, and showing those ankles which are so thick that you couldn't get one of them through the equator."

"Wilkins, I'll scratch—"

"Well, I should think not. And besides, I don't know whereabouts on this terrestrial globe you expect to get any wheels strong enough to bear you. You'd smash a pair of cast iron car-wheels into smithereens the minute you sat down on them, you would. The best thing you can do is to walk, and on the ground, too, where the crust of the earth isn't thin; or else sit in front of a fire and melt down your avoirdupois."

"Mr. Wilkins, you're perfectly scandalous."

"But I'm not going to put up with it. I don't intend to have you flopping around town on a velocipede, and very likely falling off and breaking your bones, and then have a lot of doctors coming to my house and making *post mortem* examinations, and sawing you up, and discovering things with hard Latin names in your lungs and your liver, and your physique generally. Well, I should think not! It's bad enough to have to submit to you now, without having your gore spilt around over the carpet, and a parcel of sawbones blaspheming at your anatomy. I—"

"Wilkins, ain't you ashamed to talk so?"

"I want you to understand that if you ride that velocipede I'll sue for a divorce. I don't believe in a woman exercising her muscles on any such contrivance. You'd a good deal better get a scrubbing brush, and go down and tackle the front door steps with some sand and a chunk of soap. That's the kind of exercise you want, in my opinion."

"Mr. Wilkins, if you'll only listen—"

"Or else practice carrying a coal-scuttle up and down stairs every five minutes all day. But for the mother of a family and a flabby old girl of your years undertaking to ride a velocipede, why its simply ridiculous."

"Mr. Wilkins, I—"

"The next thing I know, I suppose you will be parading yourself in the papers as 'Madame Wilkins, the Champion Female Velocipedist,' and running mile heats on the Nicholson pavement for hundred dollar purses, best two out of three. A beautiful spectacle wont it be? And then I suppose you'll want me to bet on you and back you up; but not one cent of my cash do you get. Not one single solitary red. Do you suppose I'm going to throw away my hard earned money on such a fanatic as you? Well, I should think not. I wouldn't put up a dollar on you if I was worth untold billions. I'm proud of you; I want you to distinctly understand that."

"Mr. Wilkins; that's all nonsense."

"And a pretty example you are setting to your children. Here only yesterday Holofernes Montgomery made a velocipede out of two flower barrel lids, and when he and Bucephalus Alexander tried to mount it it broke down and hit Mary Jane on the leg and lamed her for life, while Holofernes Montgomery fell over on the cat, which yowled and spitted around and scratched Holofernes Montgomery over the frontispiece, so that his beauty is entirely destroyed, and he looks more like you than ever. I say it's perfectly outrageous, and I'm not going to stand it."

"Mr. Wilkins! O, if you listen I'll tell you something."

"Oh! I don't want to hear it. We'll discontinue the conversation. I'm tired of hearing you cackle."

"Well, that velocipede that came home—"

"Never mind, now. I want to go to sleep. Just give your tongue a chance to rest, will you."

"Was'nt for you. I heard you say you wanted one, and so I bought it of the market money I saved. But you treat me like such a brute, that I—I—I—'"

"For me did you say, Sarah? Well then never mind now. Don't cry, Sarah, I say? Never mind: I won't do it again, Sarah! Sarah! Don't cry, Sa—rah! Oh well, cry then, cry: who cares? You're the most aggravating woman that ever lived. I'll get on a velocipede to-morrow morning and abandon you as sure as my name is Wilkins. If I don't, hang me."

PURE LARD, thoroughly rubbed in on the parts affected, it is said, will surely give relief in the very worst cases of neuralgia. It is a simple prescription and worthy of being tested.

Work for the Lapidist—History of a Remarkable Stone.

It is not often that facts and circumstances like the following come within reach of the journalist, and we now barely refer to this as showing a history of the curious as well as the mysterious in minerals which certainly border on the marvelous. Nearly a century ago, an old gentleman was passing along a road in lower Virginia, where a party of worthy emigrants had been encamped some time before. As he walked leisurely forward a rabbit crossed his path. He paused, and in a moment the little animal returned. Coming back the third time, the old man stooped to pick up a stone to throw at it. As he lifted his arm in the sunlight his attention was attracted by the beautiful manner in which the stone refracted the light, and instead of throwing it he put it into his pocket. Returning home he gave it to his children to play with, only regarding it as a singularly beautiful stone without attaching any special value to it. Some days afterward an intelligent physician called at the house and observing the stone on the floor, examined it and offered six dollars for it. The old gentleman argued that if it was worth six dollars it was worth more, and declined parting with it.

Soon an opportunity offered to send the stone to England by a trusty friend of the family. On reaching London he went at once to consult an old lapidary by the name of Fox. After careful examination this man said: "All America is not able to buy that stone." The young man then went to an old Jew who dealt in precious stones. He was one of your nervous, suspecting kind of individuals, and said at once "Put that in your pocket, and do not come out without a guard. You would be robbed were it known you had this." The agent, alarmed at finding himself the custodian of so great a treasure, avoided any further effort to bring it to notice and availed himself of the first opportunity to return home.

Some time after a party of six men came over from Maryland, and offered in lands and negroes what was considered equivalent to an hundred thousand dollars. The owner argued as he did when the first offer was made and declined.

In the meantime the old man died, and as the circumstances of the family were comfortable, no special effort was made to dispose of the stone. It passed down through several generations, being carefully concealed until after the war, when it came into the hands of Dr. Daugherty, of Mechanicsburg, whose children are legal heirs. The Doctor applied the various tests, and found it to possess the characteristics of the diamond. His opinion was confirmed by several scientific friends. It is, of course, in its rough state. It possesses a superior degree of hardness, and readily cuts glass. It has the peculiar adamatine lustre, and acquires vitreous electricity by friction, has double refractrous power, and is colorless and transparent. There is only one suspicious circumstance connected with it, and that is its size. It is somewhat larger than any diamond hitherto described.—The largest diamond known seems to be that of the Rajah of Mattan, in the East Indies, which weighed 367 carats, whilst this stone weighs 450 carats. The diamond possessed by the Emperor of Mogul weighed 279 carats, and was reckoned worth £400,000 sterling.

For prudential reasons Dr. D. has been quiet in regard to this stone, waiting, as Macawber would say, for "something to turn up." Recently a combination of circumstances bordering on the marvelous, has led to further investigation. The stone has been sent away to pass the scrutiny of the ablest scientific men of this country, and there is every reason to believe that America can boast the largest diamond in the world.—*State Guard.*

THE INVENTION OF LITHOGRAPHY.—The impatience of a German washerwoman led to the invention of lithography. The history of that elegant art begins with a homely domestic scene, which occurred at Munich about the year 1793, and in which three characters figured,—Madame Senefelder, the poor widow of an excellent actor, then recently deceased; her son, Alois Senefelder, aged twenty-two, a young man of an inventive turn; and the impatient washerwoman just mentioned. The washerwoman had called at the home of this widow for the weekly "wash"; but the "list" was not ready, and the widow asked her son to take it. He looked about the room for a piece of paper upon which to write it, without being able to find the least fragment, and he noticed also that his ink was dry. Washerwomen are not apt to be overawed by such customers, and this one certainly did not conceal her impatience while the fruitless search was proceeding. The young man had in the apartment a smooth, soft, cream-colored stone, such as lithographers now use. He had also a mass of paste made of lampblack, wax, soap, and water. In the hurry of the moment, he dashed upon the soft, smooth stone the short list of garments, using for the purpose this awkward lump of oily paste. The washerwoman went off with her small bundle of clothes, peace was restored to the family, and the writing on the stone remained.—*Atlantic Monthly for March.*

The Soda Lakes of Mexico.

The Lake of Tescoco, a short distance from the capital of Mexico, and communicating with the city by means of a canal, is one of the greatest natural curiosities of that country. In the centre is a barren island, with a hill composed of volcanic rock and known as El Penon de los Banos, or rocks of the baths, rising from the surface. This desolate spot is famous for the manufacture of crude soda or tequesquite, a manufacture not more remarkable for its primitive method than its vast resources. The earth of the valley adjoining the lake is impregnated with a species of soda, and Lake Tescoco itself is a concentrated solution of soda. It contains an immense deposit of the salts of sodium and the carbonate of soda. The lake has a great surface and small depth, and with a rainy season of four months and a dry season of eight, its range of expansion and contraction is from two hundred square miles at its maximum to eighty square miles at its minimum. A calculation of the contents of the lake was made in 1851, when the lake was considerably contracted, and the proportion of solid matter was ascertained to be not less than eighteen per cent.

The Penon soda stills are not numerous, but illustrate the rude principles at work all around the lake. They are simply mounds of accumulated dark, bluish mold, on which large round holes are made here and there. In these holes bags are placed, and through the bags is impregnated the frosty-looking earth found every morning along the lake. Over this earth water is poured, and the liquor which sinks through the dirt, and is drained from the bag, passes into a vessel below. The solution thus caught is evaporated over a fire, and tequesquite is the result. This is the whole process, which is the same that was used in the days of Montezuma. With this primitive system of manufacture, the lake, according to the estimates of the School of Mining in the city of Mexico, produces annually, 1,680,000 pounds of crystalized, or pure soda, and 3,696,000 pounds of tequesquite, or impure soda.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION FROM A YANKEE CLERK'S POINT OF VIEW.—The "Professor at the Breakfast Table" says:

"Can't marry a woman now-a-days till you're so deaf you have to cock your head like a parrot to hear what she says, and so long sighted you can't see what she looks like nearer than arms length.—I look at them girls, and feel as the fellah did when he missed catching the trout. 'Twood cost more butter to cook 'n than he's worth, says the fellah.—Takes a whole piece o' goods to cover a gal up these days. I'd as lief undertake to keep a span of elephants, and take an ostrich to board, too, as to marry one of 'em. What's the use? Clerks and counter-jumpers ain't anything. Sparragrass and green peas ain't for them—not while they're young and tender. Hossback riding ain't for them—except once a year, on Fast Day. And marryin' ain't for them. Sometimes, too, a fellah feels lonely, and would like to have a nice young woman to tell her how lonely he feels. And sometimes a fellah would like to have one of them small young ones to trot on his knee and push about in a little wagon. It's odd enough; but it seems to me nobody can afford them little things except the folks that are so rich they can buy everything, and the folks that are so poor they don't want anything. It makes nice boys of us fellahs, no doubt. And it's pleasant to see fine young girls sittin' like shopkeepers behind their goods, waitin', waitin', waitin', and no customers, and the men lingerin' round and lookin' at the goods like folks that want to be customers and haven't got the money."

THE "GREENEST" YET.—The Meadville correspondent of the Titusville *Herald* is responsible for the truth of the following:

A ludicrous case of verdancy occurred at the McHenry House a few weeks ago, as follows: A couple from Oakland came to town, got married in the evening, proceeded to the hotel and at a late hour were found in the sitting room by one of the colored waiters. The newly made Benedict asked the gentleman of color "how soon their bed would be brought in." Sambo politely responded by informing that if he wished a room he must register his name, when the clerk would assign him one. He accordingly repaired to the office and inscribed his name and the *maiden* name of his wife below it. Insisting upon having a room together, the clerk inquired if he and the lady were married, when he replied in the affirmative, and pulled from his pocket the marriage certificate! The question of legality being settled, the happy pair were conducted to an apartment. An hour or two after a strong smell of gas sent the night watchman hunting for the leak. It was traced to the room of the newly married pair. Demanding admission and asking the cause of the escaping gas, the rural swain replied, pointing to his gas burner, "that he blew it out and the darned thing smelt so bad that he put his stocking over it." Sure enough, there was the stocking, drawn over the burner and tied down with a shoestring.

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER.—for colds.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : MARCH 4, 1869.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To-day Andrew Johnson lays aside the cares and troubles of the Presidential office and once more becomes a private citizen.—His administration has been a turbulent one, and no President since the days of General Jackson has encountered as firm and vindictive an opposition as has been visited on his devoted head. Nominated by the Baltimore Convention, not because he was a republican, but for the purpose of conciliating the war element in the democratic ranks, he walks forth from the White House with the maledictions upon his head of the party that elevated him to power. For attempting to carry out the humane policy bequeathed to him by President Lincoln, according to the testimony of General Grant before the reconstruction committee, he has been so opposed and traduced by the leaders of the radical party as to render it almost certain that Abraham Lincoln, had he lived, would have met with the same fate. Standing firmly by his own resolutions, (the celebrated Crittenden resolutions,) which he introduced into the Senate in 1861, two days after the first battle of Bull Run, he has been deserted and denounced by the very men who voted for and sustained them.

Persecuted by the fierce spirit of rebellion, which made a deep impression upon his excitable and sensitive nature, he made a great many declarations of policy, when he was Military Governor of Tennessee, foreshadowing future vengeance, all of which vanished amidst the general feeling of general joy and congratulation consequent on the successful termination of the war. As *President* he wisely exhibited a spirit of forgiveness which as a *man*, smarting under a deep sense of persecution and wrong, he had thoughtlessly thrown away.

Andrew Johnson could never be a republican, nor could he ever sympathise with the political views of that party. He is a born democrat, and his intimate personal relations with Andrew Jackson strengthened and consolidated his original political faith. His annual messages, as well as some of his admirably written veto messages, were simply the enunciation of political doctrines as applicable to the nature and powers of the government which had been his constant rule and guide ever since he first entered upon public life. In that respect, at least, he has been consistent, and has maintained his well known and long established political convictions with an ability and tenacity worthy of all admiration. Whatever else may be said of him or of his administration of the government, his *personal* integrity is beyond reproach. His most bitter enemy cannot charge him with being corrupt, or of prostituting his high office to purposes of venality or personal gain. His greatest mistake was in attempting, in 1866, to form a new or third political party. The same thing had been attempted before, and with precisely similar results, for Webster declared that John Tyler and *his* party could have been carried in a good sized omnibus. No President, even though he may wield without check or restraint the entire patronage of the government, can transfer the allegiance of the great masses of the people from the democratic party. It has existed too long and has too firm a hold on the affections of the people for them passively to consent to be used for any such purpose.

President Johnson has exhibited rare courage and great steadiness of purpose amidst unequalled difficulties, and his administration will form a prominent epoch in the history of the country. He is yet in the prime of life, with a vigorous and robust constitution, and may in the future play a prominent part in the political affairs of the nation.

In an able article on Mr. Johnson's administration the New York *World* speaks as follows of the retiring President:

"While we cannot regard President JOHNSON either as a wise statesman or a skilful politician, we must concede that he has been placed in a position so trying and difficult that no address or abilities could have appeared to advantage in it. We must also pay a sincere tribute to his personal character; which is less distinguished perhaps by the amiable than by the respectable virtues. He is a man of settled convictions and stubborn fidelity to them. He cherishes a just deep reverence for the Constitution of his country. He has never been accused, never even suspected, of using any public position for purposes of private gain. With a Democratic Congress to support him, he would have made a judicious and successful, though probably not a brilliant administration. His talents are better fitted for debate; and if, after a needed interval of repose, he should be returned to the Senate from Tennessee, he will be one of the most important and useful members of that body—a perpetual thorn in the side of the Radicals, and the fearless champion of honest legislation."

The State Treasurer's Office.

It has long been a well known fact that the man who can succeed in getting himself State Treasurer and hold the office for three or even two years, is on the sure road to fortune. We think it may safely be said that this has been the uniform result for the last fifteen years. We are not aware of any exception to it, no matter what may have been the politics of the incumbent. Hence the great anxiety to get control of the office. Of course this golden stream does not flow from the mere salary of the office, which is comparatively small, but has its rise in a more inexhaustible source. The method by which the Treasurer's office is made to yield such large pecuniary rewards is easily explained and not difficult of comprehension. An immense amount of money, only to be counted by millions, annually passes through the hands of the Treasurer, and is always available, not only for all legitimate demands upon the Treasury, but even for purposes of private speculation and profit by the Treasurer himself, if he sees proper to resort to them, although there is no legal authority to justify him in so doing. The Treasurer selects fifteen or twenty banks located in different portions of the State as the recipients of his favors, and to one he loans twenty-five thousand dollars, to another fifty thousand, and to another a hundred thousand, and so on, until he may have out on loans in this way half a million of dollars. This money, for the use of which he receives a large per centage or discount, is to be returned to the Treasury at the end of a specified time. If the officer understands his business, and he generally does, he can readily tell when and for what length of time the Treasury will be in a condition to thus justify him in loaning the public funds without incurring the risk of a deficiency when claims may be presented for payment. In this way both the Treasurer and the banks make what is called *a nice thing* out of the operation. The Treasurer receives a per centage from the banks for the use of the State funds, and the banks also charge a heavy discount to their customers to whom they in turn loan the money thus borrowed from the State Treasurer. The State does not really lose anything by the process, while the Treasurer as well as the banks are largely the gainers. While this practice may not prove hazardous to the Treasury, it is morally and financially wrong, and ought to be remedied by stringent legislation. If the money of the people can thus be loaned to the banks, the profits ought to go into the Treasury and not into the pocket of the Treasurer himself. This is common sense and common honesty. It is simply an outrage to say that an officer of the government has a right to speculate on the public money for his own pecuniary benefit. Yet it is done and will continue to be done if not checked and prevented by the necessary legislation. Will not some member of the "*vigorous economy*" school offer a bill authorizing the State Treasurer, at stated periods, to loan to the banks that will pay the largest bonus the surplus money in the Treasury, by giving ample security to the State, and requiring to make report under oath of the amount of interest paid into the State Treasury. A law of this kind would simplify the matter wonderfully, and would realize annually not less than *seventy five thousand dollars* to the State. This sum would more than pay for the folding and pasting swindle, and we trust that some competent member who has the necessary amount of back bone will undertake the task and push it vigorously through. What radical member possesses courage enough to inaugurate this much needed reform?

The Removal of the County Seat.

We have heretofore refrained from saying anything in reference to a project recently started by a few persons in Johnstown in favor of the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to that place. The thing in itself was preposterous and absurd that we did not care about wasting time in discussing it, being well satisfied that it had not the ghost of a chance before the Legislature. The advocate of the measure, however, were determined to test its merits, and for that purpose prepared and sent to Harrisburg a bill to carry out them purposes. The bill was referred to the Committee on New Counties and County Seats, consisting of fifteen members. Yesterday week was fixed by the Committee as the day for hearing an argument on the question. Ebensburg was represented by Hon. A. A. Barker, R. L. Johnston, Esq., Geo. M. Reade, Esq., F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., Edward Roberts, Samuel Henry and Abel Lloyd. The friends of removal were represented by Daniel M'Laughlin, Esq., Cyrus Elder, Esq., and John F. Barnes, Esq. After hearing all that could be said on both sides of the question the committee made a *unanimous* report *against the bill*—This ends the matter at least during the present session.

As a decided curiosity we publish below a copy of the petition in favor of the removal, which was circulated in the southern portion of the county. We have only one remark to make in reference to it, and that is, that in one judgement, no other man in the State, besides its author, could have compressed within the same limited space as many suppressions of the truth with as many suggestions of falsehood as are contained in this precious document:

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIAIN, IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET:

The petition of the undersigned, citizens of the County of Cambria, Humbly Represents, that both the public and private interests of the County of Cambria demand the Removal of the seat of Justice from Ebensburg to Johnstown in said County. The seat of Justice is now located entirely out of the way for all the practical purposes of a County Seat—Were it not that they are compelled to transact their judicial and county business at Ebensburg, the people of the county would have no occasion to even visit the place. In going there, the people go away from all business; in coming away from there they return to business. There is no community of interests between the interests of the County Seat and the interests of any other portion of the county. The developments of the great resources of the county are all away from the County Seat, and never can have any relations with it. Going to Ebensburg is in truth going away from every business relation of the County, simply to transact that business at Ebensburg. It is difficult of access from all portions of the County, and is an additional tax and encumbrance upon the people of business of the County. By reason of its location, the expense attending the administration of justice amounts to a delial of it, to a very great extent. Johnstown, on the contrary, is located, that all the principal business of the County centers in it—it is the general market for the products of the County; it is there the farmer gets everything he needs in exchange for his products. It is the business chart of the County and surrounding counties. The people of this County go there to traffic and transact business, and there could attend to their legal and county business, without any additional expense. It is easier of access to the remotest portion of the county than Ebensburg. It is a growing city, with a large, industrious, and increasing population, and destined ere long to one of the great cities of the State. The city, with its surroundings, is one of the greatest manufacturing and mining districts in the Commonwealth. The necessity of its being the Seat of Justice of the County must be apparent to all. We repeat, that the public, judicial, county, and private interests of the people of the County demand the Removal of County Seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. We therefore pray your Honorable Bodies to pass a law to submit the question of the Removal of the Seat of Justice to a vote of the people of said County, and as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

The Immortal Twenty-Eight.

A few days ago, when the appropriation bill was before the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, a member by the name of McMiller, from Montgomery county, made a motion to increase the pay of the members from *one thousand* to *fifteen hundred* dollars. The proposition received *twenty-eight* votes—*eighteen* democrats and *ten* radicals. The mover of this amendment, McMiller, is, or at least pretends to be, a democrat. Whether this is his *first* term in the House or not we cannot say, as he has hitherto been unknown to fame, but we are very certain that it ought to be his *last*, and that the legislative seat that knows him now ought to know him no more forever.

This movement, coming from a democratic source and receiving democratic support, is particularly aggravating, in as much as the democratic party has been loud and vehement in its assaults upon radical extravagance. Its sincerity may well be doubted when one half of its members in the Assembly, by their votes, give the lie to its professions.

If this plundering game had succeeded the increased pay would have amounted to *sixty-six thousand dollars*. It seems that McMiller and his friend Davis, a very suspicious radical member from Philadelphia, who jointly engineered the movement, were confident of success, but when the crisis came the courage of about one half of their allies, like that of Bob Acres, oozed out at their fingers' ends. Do McMiller & Co. suppose that the people would tamely submit to such shameless robbery? If they do they egregiously mistake public sentiment. The people of all parties demand the most thorough and searching reform in the expenditures of the State government, and any member of the Legislature who stands between them and their settled purposes will be crushed as between the upper and the nether millstone.

We trust that full and ample justice will be meted out to these twenty eight pure and incorruptible patriots by their respective constituencies, and that honest men will be elected to fill the seats which they have disgraced.

The State Convention.

We observe with regret that the seeds of what may result in an angry controversy have been sown by the Pittsburgh *Post* and the Harrisburg *Patriot*, in reference to the question of instructing delegates to the next Democratic State Convention. We trust that the editors of both journals will see the propriety of cutting short thus unprofitable discussion just where it now stands. Its further prosecution can result in no good, but may do much harm where none is really intended. The delegates to the Convention will have an important duty to perform, and it is to be presumed they will be competent for the task that will be set before them. While we have no fixed convictions in favor of the nomination of any particular candidate, we yet protest against the argument of *locality*. We could point to many sore political reverses which were alone traceable to a too willing acquiescence in this plausible claim. *All other things being equal*, it is entitled to paramount consideration; *otherwise*, it ought not to be entertained. What we want and that we hope to get at the hands of the Convention is the *strongest* candidate—the man who can concentrate upon himself the *most votes*, without regard to the mere circumstance of his local habitation, whether that may be in the east or the west, the north or the south, or in the center of the State. We have confidence in the integrity of the Convention, and believe that its members will be governed in the conclusion at which they may arrive, not by *personal* feelings or *local* claims, but by a *determination to win* in the contest.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The following bills pertaining to your county are at present before the Legislature: An act extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain criminal proceedings and in cases of surety of the peace to certain districts in the county of Cambria. Passed the House. A supplement to an act incorporating the Cambria Iron Company increasing its capital stock to five million of dollars, to enable it to engage in the manufacture of steel rails. Passed by the Senate.

The Senate, on Friday, disposed of the Metropolitan Police Bill by a very decided majority against it, the vote standing twenty nays to eleven ayes—all the Democrats and six of the Republicans voting in the negative. Notwithstanding the efforts of the State Committee, the radical caucus and the Philadelphia roughs, there are six Republicans in the Senate of Pennsylvania, to their honor be it said, who were honest and independent enough to defeat this iniquitous measure. There is no doubt but what this bill has been disposed of to the entire satisfaction of everybody but the aforesaid roughs and their coadjutors.

The two Houses yesterday adjourned over until Monday, the 8th of March, to allow the committee on the contested election case of Thayer vs. Greenbank to take testimony in Philadelphia, and to give the radical members an opportunity to attend the inaugural ceremonies at Washington on the 4th inst.

As everybody and all their friends will be out of town next week, you need not expect to hear from me. H.

A CASE OF THE RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE OF HEAVEN.—A brutal beast named Brown assassinated a man named Bolmeyer in broad daylight, on a public street of Dayton, Ohio, during the late war, simply because the latter was editor of a democratic paper in that city. Brown was arrested, but a change of venue being obtained to the loyal county of Miama, he was, after a mock trial, acquitted. The Bucyrus *Forum* now tells us that every juryman who took part in the trial has since either been bereft of reason, died an unnatural death, or committed suicide, and that Judge Parsons, who presided at the mock trial, died a horrible death only a few days since in the Insane Asylum at Dayton.—Verily those who "sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Five white men have recently been assassinated by Indians near Sitka, Alaska.

—Nearly half of the town of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was burned on the 24th.

—At a ball in Fosterbury, Illinois, a few nights ago, six persons partook of poisoned liquor; one of them has died.

—The Boston *Commonwealth* makes the statement every afternoon, after 3 o'clock, some twelve eo fifteen United States Senators are so drunk that they are unable to attend to business.

—A child of Mr. Schribner, a resident of Loyalsock, Lycoming county, was scalded to death last week in a tub of hot water, into which it had fallen during a brief absence of its mother.

—The Democrats of the Hartford Conn., district have nominated Senator Dixon for Congress, his term as Senator expiring with the present Congress.

—Twenty thousand dollars worth of property fell a prey to the "fire-fiend," in Cleveland, on Wednesday night. A fireman was fatally injured.

—Daniel Sittler shot at a goose, near Kutztown, the other day, but missed the goose and hit a young man named Fegley, killing him almost instantly.

—Female suffrage was defeated in the Nevada Legislature on Wednesday, and an amendment to strike the word "white" from the Constitution was adopted.

—It has been found impossible to secure a jury for the trial of Grant for shooting Pollard, in Richmond, Va., and a panel has been ordered from Alexandria and Norfolk.

—Aaron Jones, the pugilist, died at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Tuesday. He was an Englishman, and during the war served General Beauregard as his chief equerry.

—The California wheat crop is so large that if mistakes have not been made, it has never been equalled in any country. They talk of 75, 80, and in one case 100 bushels to the acre.

—Thomas Dutton, of Aston, Delaware county, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth on the 2d inst., in which his posterity and relatives, to the number of about 250, participated.

—Frank Leslie inserted a cut in his Illustrated News, wherein Miss Elwood, a fair skatist, appears as Mercury, arrayed indecently, at the Buffalo Skating Rink. Her parents modestly claim $50,000 damages.

—The largest man on record in modern times, was Miles Darden, a native of North Carolina, born in 1789. He was seven feet six inches high. At his death, in 1857, he weighed a little over one thousand pounds.

—A prize fight took place at Jerrin gRun, near Baltimore, on Thursday, between Newton Montgomery and Peter Joyce. Thirty three rounds were fought in forty-five minutes, and Montgomery was declared the winner.

—A Christian maiden named Mary Gilmore renounced her faith at Chicago last Saturday, and embraced Judaism. The same afternoon she married a handsome young Israelite, which was a singular coincidence.

—The town of Wells has a citizen who married at seventeen. His first child was a daughter, who married at thirteen, and eightoen months afterward made her father a grandfather, at the early age of thirty-nine and a half years.

—The Pittsburg *Commercial* say sthat Mrs. Rachael A. Clarke, wife of Wm. Clarke, residing in Anthony township, Lycoming county, was, on Monday last, delivered of a female child, and on Wednesday following, had *two more male-children*.

—One of the loyal militia of the infamous Brownlow recently outraged the person of a young negro girl. He was arrested and given in charge of a negro guard, who shot and beat him to death with their muskets. Their commander approved of the deed.

—The borough election in Clarion, the other day, resulted in a Democratic triumph, by the following vote: Democrat 69, Radical 47. In November last the vote stood, Seymour 64, Grant 60; which shows a handsome Democratic gain.

—A project to bring the remains of William Penn from England to this State, and erect a monument over them, is being agitated. It is understood that his body was interred in a leaden coffin, and the transportation would not be a difficult matter.

—Andrew Jackson had a colored lady arrested at Pittsburgh the other day on the charge of stealing a stove. Horace Greely was put in durance vile, in one of the eastern towns of the State, for stabbing a meerschaum hued "brudder" named John Brady.

—At some points about the country they are taking popular votes to determine who shall be postmaster, under the incoming administration. At Jonesville, Wis., a young lady received the majority of votes, and has gone to Washington after the appointment.

—A crazy man, having got into the gallery of the Senate of the United States during a rambling debate, was taken out, the Sergeant at arms telling him that he was out of place in that gallery. "That's so," said the lunatic; "I ought to be on the floor with the Senator!"

—Seventy-five hundred dollars have been voted to the contestants in the Second Congressional Districts of Louisiana, one of whom is a negro. This is one effect of Radical reconstruction. Rather expensive business, when the masses are complaining of hard times and high taxes.

—In Rhode Island a negro can vote if any one will pay his poll tax of $1,00, but a naturalized white allen must have an income from real estate with at least $134 before he is permitted to vote. Many Irish and Germans are thus prevented from exercising the right of suffrage.

—Barney Barnum, a chap in Jennings county, Indiana, who has heretofore had hard work to make buckle and strap come together, will now find them lapping a long ways over, having become heir to $2,200,000, left by an able and efficient uncle who lately died in Germany.

—To cure foundered horses take a lump of alum the size of a walnut, powder it and dissolve in warm water. The horse must be drenched with this liquor, and it will throw him into a profuse perspiration, and he will soon be well as ever; this should be done as soon as you ascertain his condition. So says an exchange.

—The jury in the case of Nancy E. Clem, for the murder of Jacob Young and wife, at Cold Spring, Indiana, last September, have returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and she has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Her counsel has moved for a new trial.

—A new illuminating material, recently patented in Germany, consists of a mixture of two parts of the poorest rape seed oil and one part of good petroleum. It is burned in a lamp of peculiar construction, but somewhat similar to that of the ordinary moderator lamp, and gives a light not to be surpassed for purity and brilliancy.

—General Murray McConnell, whose recent murder at Jacksonville, Illinois, has produced a sensation in the West, was the first man, it is said, to appreciate and encourage Stephen A. Douglas. It was in his office that Douglas first studied law, and he was a warm personal friend of the statesman during his entire political career.

—One ounce of gum camphor and an ounce of powdered shell of red pepper are macerated in eight ounces of strong alcohol for seven days, and then strained. With this tincture furs and cloths are sprinkled over and rolled up in sheets. This remedy is used in Russia, under the name of "Chinese Tincture for Moths," and is found very effective.

—A lady in Davenport, Iowa, has just fallen heir to a fifth share in Texas land which is valued at $5,000,000. This tract is located in Bexar county, near San Antonio, and is known as the Medina "eleven league tract." The State government gave it to John Mullen, in 1833, for valuable services rendered, but after-litigation deprived him of it, and it is only recently that the claims of his heirs have been recognized.

—On Friday last, E. H. Buer, formeryl of Pittsburg, R. J. Williams, his son-in-law, of Monongahela City, A. M. Larwell, of Wooster, Ohio, Beckwith Sears, of Morgantown, and Stockton Hervey, of Monongahela City, left Morgantown in a skiff for Geneva, and have not since been heard of.—They are supposed to have been drowned, as the skiff has been found floating bottom upwards and the hat of one of the parties found with it.

—Two fatal accidents occurred in Clarion county week before last. Wm. Reed, while attempting to disengage a log, tripped and fell, when the log fell upon him crushing him in such a manner as to cause his death in twelve hours. While engaged in shoving a large log in Wilson's mill, in Helen township, Mr. John W. Lyon tripped and fell, and the log fell upon his head and crushed it almost to atoms causing instant death.

—George S. Twitchell, Jr., the Philadelphia murderer, seems to realize his situation, and spends much of his time in reading religious works and listening to his minister, Dr. Bringhurst. He is quiet and docile, his manner being described as amiable and winning. He still protests, however, that he knows nothing about the crime for which he is to be hanged. A movement has been made by citizens to secure his pardon by Gov. Geary.

—Great preparations are being made to celebrate the completion of the Pacific Railroad. It will be formerly opened by a grand excursion on the 4th of next July.—Gov. Haight of California has received an invitation to meet the Governors of other States in Chicago, to participate in the opening excursion. Part of the programme is said to be the simultaneous starting of two "through trains," one from New York, the other from San Francisco. It will be the biggest railroad event the world has seen.

—Two mysterious attempts have been made to assassinate Mrs. Julia Skaggs, a poor widow seamstress, of Leavenworth.—A few weeks ago she was shot at while sitting at a window, the bullet grazing her face. Last week she received a box purporting to be medicine sent by her sister in Kansas City the contents of which were found to be arsenic. The poor woman has no idea what motive her fiendish enemy can have, and is so much alarmed that she has left Leavenworth to escape the persevering assassin.

—A Des Moines widow, and her baby, and a Des Moines bachelor who hated babies, traveled Chicagoward by the same train. Widow saw a friend on a station platform, put baby in bachelor's lap, went out, got left—bachelor distracted—widow telegraphed back and baby to stop at next station—overtook them by next train—all went to Chicago—all come back together—widow with a new husband—back with a new baby—baby with a new parent—all happy together, and nobody hurt—says the *Statesman*.

—Fifteen years ago James Gull departed from Belleville, Illinois, bound to California, leaving behind a young wife and child. In a few months news came that he had been killed by the Indians. Three years after his wife married again, and now Gull turns up at Belleville, to find her supplied with a husband and eight children, only one of whom is a Gull. Mr. Gull was captured by the Indians, on his way across the Plains, consented to become one of the tribe, and was taken prisoner recently by Custer. The wife prefers her second husband, and Gull "is willin'."

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.—A citizen of Detroit has just completed a clock which is described by the *Free Press*: It is inclosed in a case of eight feet high, similar to the old fashioned eight day clocks. Below the center of the face is an ordinary dial, with an attachment for striking the quarter hours; at the left of this dial, set on a pivot or axis, is a terrestrial globe about eight inches in diameter which performs diurnal revolutions, and on which are represented the five grand divisions of the earth. On the opposite side of the dial is a self-regulating calender, calculated to run ten years without winding and pointing the year, month, and the day of the week. Immediately above the dial is a section of a tower, resting on two pilasters with a window, or opening, at which appears, each time the clock strikes the hour, one of the Apostles. Still above this tower is a sort of verandah, at each end of which sits an angel with outspread wings, and in the center "Death" presides at a small bell, on which he strikes the hour of the day with a hammer. When the hands point to twelve o'clock, the angel at one end of the verandah "rolls the stone away" and a door flies open, from which emerges the Savior, who takes position, and one by one the twelve Apostles follow and take their places in close proximity to their beloved Master, while death rings out the last stroke just as the Virgin Mary appears at the window of the tower beneath.

HEAVY FAILURE.—Samuel Hess, a lumber merchant, of this city, who has a large lumber yard at Graeff's landing on the Conestoga, failed yesterday. Mr. Hess' liabilities are estimated at $125,000; we learn that $67,000 of this amount is in the shape of notes discounted at the various banking institutions of this city. These notes are endorsed in about equal proportions by Mr. Hess' father, Henry Hess and by Christian Lininer, his father-in-law. These endorsers being men of ample means it is supposed that the banking institutions are protected. The other creditors will likely lose heavily.

In connection with the foregoing we regret to announce the death of Henry Hess, father of the above Samuel Hess, who died suddenly this morning, it is supposed from an attack of aplopiexy superinduced by the excitement created by the news of the above failure.—*Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer.*

DR. CARRIERE, an eminent French physician, gives the following process, which he has employed for forty years, as a sure and simple means of discovering whether death is real or apparent: The system consists in placing the hand, with the finger closed, before the flame of a lamp or candle. In the living person the members are transpareat and of a pinking color, showing the capillary circulation and life full of activity, while in that of a corpse, on the contrary, all is dull and dark, presenting neither sign of existence nor trace of the blood current.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The *Enterprise*, of Virginia, Nevada, under date of Nov. 29, 1868, says: A most singular phenomenon was witnessed from this city yesterday morning at four o'clock, by miners and others who were astir at that hour. The sky was perfectly clear in every direction, and in the eastern horizon was peculiarly blue and bright, not the slightest sign of mist about the ridges of the distant eastern ranges, yet the morning star rose of a blood red color and with a bright white halo, apparently five or six feet in diameter surrounding it. From the lower part of this halo there extended downward a tail, apparently some eight feet long and two feet in width at the upper part. This tail was slightly curved, of a sabre shape, bluntly rounded at the lower end, and both it and the halo appeared to be filled with small and exceedingly brilliant stars. This strange sight lasted some fifteen or twenty minutes, or until the star had risen so high that the tail of the halo appeared to be two or three feet above the crest of the distant range, when it suddenly faded out.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

FROM

M. L. OATMAN,

AND YOU WILL GET

THE VERY BEST IN THE MARKET.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH.—This is to give notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN M. KING, of Johnstown, in thd county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy in Hollidaysburg before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
W. F. BATHURST, Deputy. [feb 18.-4t.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH.—This is to give notice that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of AUGUSTINE D. CRISTE, of Munster, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy in Hollidaysburg before John Brotherline, Esq., Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
W. F. BATHURST, Deputy. [feb.18. 4t.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

California and Oregon

SEED WHEAT AGENCY.

We furnish Farmers with the

BEST SEED WHEAT IN THE WORLD

Perfectly free from insectiform or other impurities; grown from AUSTRALIAN and CHILI Seed, yielding, on good soil

SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE,

AND WEIGHING

65 Pounds to the Measured Bushel.

The EARS OF WHEAT, when mature, are usually ELEVEN OR TWELVE INCHES LONG.

☞ Put up and securely tied and sealed in linen bags, and sent by mail free to all parts of the counry, on receipt of price.

PRICES.

SAMPLES .....10c. each | BAGS..50c. & $1 each

Or in larger quantities at reasonable rates

Address—

California and Oregon

SEED WHEAT AGENCY,

SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Margaret McKenna, late of Loretto borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them proper y authenticated for settlement to

FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Administrator.
Loretto, Feb. 18, 1869.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Jacob Bender, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay

HENRY BYRNE,
MICH'L WEAKLAND, of Wm., } Ex'rs.
Carroll Twp., Feb. 12, 1869.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in Gallitzin township, in said county. Persons having claims against said estate will present them properly proven to the subscriber; and those owing the same will make immediate payment.

PHILIP J. SANDERS, Executor.
Gallitzin Tp., Feb. 2, 1869.-6t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or using a Note for Twenty-Eight Hundred Dollars, without interest, dated Dec. 30th, 1868, running ten months, and drawn by me in favor of Urbanus Riggle. Said Note was obtained through false representations, and I will not pay the same unless compelled to do so by legal process.

GEO. S. PERRY.
Osceola, Pa., Feb. 3, 1869. [feb.11.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Springman, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in Room No. 1, Ebensburg Union School House, on MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1869, for a session of two months.

TERMS—$1.50 per month of four weeks.

Feb. 11, 1869.-tf. GEO. W. COPE.

1868, FALL TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c.. Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Bes Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life-like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : MARCH 4, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A convert was received into the Disciples' church in this place and baptised by immersion on Sunday last.

The store of Hartley & Metzgar, in Bedford, was damaged by fire to the extent of about $1,000, on Saturday evening week.

A man, name not given, was struck by the Baltimore Express a few nights ago near Nineveh station, and his life is despaired of.

A three year old lad named Willie Forester fell into the Fostoria dam, near Tipton, Blair county, week before last, and was drowned.

Court has been in session since Monday last and a large number of people is in attendance. We shall publish the proceedings in our next issue.

A man named Maxwell had his right hand so badly lacerated by a circular saw, at Ludwick on Wednesday, that one of his fingers had to be amputated.

Three dogs and a young bull afflicted with hydrophobia were killed in Westmoreland county within the past two or three weeks by their respective owners.

Mr. Hugh J. M'Closkey, of Washington township, near Cresson, will sell live stock and farming implements at public sale on the 15th instant. See his advertisement.

A colored employee at the United States Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Williams by name, has been lodged in jail on the charge of stealing a gold watch and set of furs from the house.

Mr. Patrick Murphy and wife, of Derry township, Westmoreland county, is an exceedingly venerable couple, he being 110 and she about 80 years of age. They both enjoy good health.

A lad named Joseph Rhodes recently died in Unity township, Westmoreland county, from injuries received, some two weeks previously, by being struck in the abdomen by a gum ball.

The saw mill of John Conrad, in Unity township, Bedford county, was burned to the ground, together with shingles, seasoned lumber, etc., on the night of the 20th ult. Supposed to have caught from the stove.

A few nights ago a valuable coat and hat was stolen from Mr. Alex. Gilchrist (Blind Aleck) at the Indiana House, Indiana, and the colored porter, Dennis Johnston, was relieved of a twenty dollar coat at the same time.

A colored man named Murphy, one of the participants in the late "free fight" in Hollidaysburg, noticed elsewhere, has died from injuries received on that occasion.—John Campbell has been arrested for causing his death.

Dr. D. W. Zeigler, Surgeon Dentist, will be in our town next week on his regular monthly visit, and persons requiring his professional services will find him at his office adjoining Mr. Huntley's store on and after Tuesday next.

The insurrection in Cuba has completely stopped the sale of stock in that island, and has thus injuriously affected one of the principal industrial interests of Cambria county. It has also given an upward impetus to the price of sugar.

An employee at one of the furnaces in Hollidaysburg was struck on the head by the crank of a hoisting machine, which slipped from his hand while hoisting cinder on Saturday week, and so severely injured that he is not expected to recover.

R. Bruce Petriken, Esq., of Huntingdon, and O. A. Traugh, editor of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, have been appointed Senatorial delegates to the Democratic State Convention, with instructions to support Gen. Geo. W. Cass for Governor.

The dwellings of James P. Leech, A. R. Mott and Mr. Miller, in and near Indiana, were more or less damaged by a severe wind storm which prevailed in that locality on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Leech's house was almost completely wrecked.

A much esteemed lady friend has handed us an exquisite poetical selection entitled "My Mother's Death," and which we shall publish in our next issue. We are sure that it will awaken sympathetic emotions in the hearts of all our readers whom death has deprived of a mother.

Some three or four brothers who are Brown by name and black by nature got into a fight with several white men in Hollidaysburg, on Saturday week, and the result was that the "white trash" came out second best. One of the latter had an ear bitten off and another was so roughly handled that he has been confined to his bed ever since.

A lad named Samuel Bailey, only fifteen years of age, stole a horse from Chas. Stuckey in Bedford township, Bedford county, but was overtaken and the horse taken from him. He then returned to Schellsburg and stole another horse from Charles Colvin, with which he made his way to the neighborhood of Johnstown before he was overhauled. He is now in Bedford jail.

The case of Hunt vs. Campbell & Son, of the Altoona *Vindicator*, for libel, was compromised on Tuesday, just after a jury had been empanelled in the case, by the several parties paying an equal share of the costs, their own lawyers' fees, etc., and the publishers of the alleged libel agreeing to publish a statement embodying the declaration of the prosecutor in denial of the charge upon which the suit was brought.

The kind hearted and generous young lady members of the Baptist church in Blacklick township (Bethel Station) recently presented their worthy pastor, Rev. J. W. Evans, with a handsome and valuable new watch. We join with the Rev. gentleman in the hope that God will abundantly bless the fair donors both here and hereafter for this kindly act so well and worthily done.

During the present week we have had the pleasure of welcoming quite a number of friends to our sanctum. Prominent among them has been Jas. F. Campbell, Esq., and John Campbell, Jr., of the lately destroyed Altoona *Vindicator*, Mr. Aug. Fogle, of the same place, Mr. John C. Riffel, of Johnstown, and our clever and efficient young representative, Capt. John Porter, besides a number of others equally deserving of mention. We are always glad to welcome such gentlemanly visitors.

The Ladies' Fair in aid of the new Catholic church is in full tide of successful operation, and is attracting large crowds of visitors day and night. The display of fancy and useful articles is very fine, and the facilities afforded for a good warm meal are certainly excellent. All the substantials and delicacies that the market affords are being served up at all hours, at just as low prices as they can be had anywhere. It is to be hoped that all parties will lend a helping hand in making the Fair a financial success.

Mr. Charles Dougherty, of Leavenworth, Kansas, son of our townsman, Mr. John Dougherty, Sr., arrived home on Saturday night last. He goes to the inauguration and on a visit to a sister in Washington, but will sojourn here for a short time on his return. He reports Ernest Rhey and himself, partners in the hat, cap and fur business, as prospering very satisfactorily in their far off western home. Mr. James Rhey, recently of Sand Patch, Somerset county, is also sojourning among his hosts of relatives and friends in the mountain village.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, March 1, 1869.

Dear Freeman—It is rumored that we are to have two more Boroughs in this end of the county, and perhaps three.

Perkinsville is a thriving little village west of Johnstown about three miles, and located near the old canal bed. It has improved rapidly of late, and, judging from its eighty pupils in school, I should say it has about four hundred inhabitants. There is ample room for a large Borough, and, I doubt not, it will be large before ten years.

Woodvale is also looking towards a Borough charter. The old factory building will be enlarged, or a new building put up, which will add value to the real estate, and a number of new dwelling houses are now being erected. The settlement at Mineral Point is also growing so rapidly that a new Borough is talked of up there. A very neat school house and a large saw mill and sash factory have been built. A. J. Haws has a number of men at work up there getting potter's clay, and the Cambria Iron Co. have a number of men employed there also.

We will therefore soon have our share of Boroughs. We have *Johnstown* with six wards, *Conemaugh* with two wards, *Millville* with two wards, *Cambria*, *Prospect*, *Franklin*, *East Conemaugh*, *Perkinsville*, *Woodvale*, and *Mineral Point*—ten Boroughs, with seventeen election districts.

Last Saturday night was about the coldest night of the winter, and as March is coming in like a lion, it may go out like a lamb, or even an old sheep. Time is marching on.

Wm. Horace Rose, Esq., has been sworn in as our new Burgess, Gen. Jacob M. Campbell has been made President of Council, John M. Bowman elected Clerk, and Eben James made High Constable.

Franklin Borough elected the following officers at the late election: Burgess, John Roberts; Justices, John Roberts, Peter Rubritz; Constable, J. B. Horner; Council, C. P. L. Roberts, D. Berkeypile S. Hildebrand, A. Goughnour, P. Rubritz; School Directors, J. C. Wilson, D. Berkeypile; Assessor, C P. L. Roberts; Judge, John Roberts; Inspectors, Isaac M'Clester. J. B. Fite; Auditors, R. Sanderson, W. Adams. TIP.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.—We have been furnished with the following additional results of the election held in this county on the 19th ultimo:

Clearfield Tp.—School Directors, Peter Trexler and Silas Adams, each 3 years, James M'Coy, 2 years; Judge of Election, John Nagle, Inspectors, Washington Douglass, Luke Behe; Supervisors, Peter Trexler, Peter Adams; Auditor, Thomas T. Byrne; Township Clerk, Peter M'Gough; Constable, Jacob Nagle.

Croyle Tp.—Justice of the Peace, J. R. Cooper; Constable, Wm. Lloyd; School Directors, J. D. Plummer and Wm. Knepper, each 3 years, Joseph Croyle and John Rorabaugh, each 1 year; Supervisors, Jacob Shrift, D. Strayer; Judge of Election, C. Stineman; Inspectors, Elias Paul, Joseph Wiss; Assessor, D. Strayer; Auditor, George Kring. Township Clerk, Joseph W. Pringle.

Summerhill—Supervisors, Jacob Weaver, Joseph Cowden; School Directors, Geo. Settlemoyer, G. G Rorabaugh, each 3 years, James Gallagher, 1 year; Judge, John Border; Inspectors, Daniel Black, Thomas Doran; Auditor, John Wright; Constable, John Wright, Alex Skelly, tie vote; Township Clerk, David Shaffer; Assessor, Christian Shaffer.

Jackson—Judge of Election, Christian Good; Inspectors, Joseph Cobaugh, Samuel Stiles; Justice of the Peace, Henry Adams; Supervisors, Abram Varner, H Fank; School Directors, John Wissinger, Christian Snyder, each 3 years, Samuel Clark, Christian Good, each 2 years; Constable, Geo Varner; Auditor, Chas. Buxton; Assessor, William Gillen.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH.—Our cotemporary, W. W. Keenan, of the *Republican & Democrat*, met with an accident on Sunday last, which came nigh putting a *period* to his existence. He intended visiting a sick relative in the vicinity of Youngstown, and accordingly went to the station, designing to take the Cincinnati Express to Latrobe. While there waiting for the train, he bethought himself of his overcoat, which he had forgotten at his residence, and sent a boy for it. Shortly afterwards the train arrived, and, Mr. Keenan perceiving the boy returning, ran to meet him, but did not reach the cars till they had gained considerable headway. He gained the platform, however, but, missing his foothold, was dragged by the cars some distance, when he threw himself off, and was fortunately caught by Cyrus McQuaide, of the "Westmoreland House," just in time to prevent his rolling back under the wheels. A portion of the rim of his hat was cut off, and he, himself, sustained some severe bodily injuries. The large crowd present were spellbound at his perilous situation, and, while many turned their heads away to avoid seeing him cut to pieces, but few had the nerve, or rather presence of mind, to render him the least assistance.—*Greensburg Argus.*

A HEAVY CONTRACT.—It will be seen by the following item, which we clip from a late issue of the Philadelphia *Press*, that the Messrs. Collins have been awarded a heavy contract on the Nesquehoning Rail Road, and it is safe to say that the work in their hands will be pushed forward to an early and successful completion. They design commencing operations forthwith, and we trust they will find a renumerative profit in the contract:

THE NESQUEHONING RAILROAD.—The letting of the contract for the grading and masonry of this road (about eighteen miles in length) took place yesterday, the successful parties being Thomas and Philip Collins, a heavy contracting firm, noted for energy and success in building railroads. The Nesquehoning Valley Railroad runs from Mauch Chunk into the Mahonoy coal basin, in an air line, and will be an important feeder to the Lehigh Mavigation Company's canal and railroad. On account of the easy grade it will afford superior facilities for getting coal out of the Mahonoy valley over any other route now open.

CHANCES.—There are plenty of good chances for taking chances in any number of valuable articles at the Ladies' Fair just now, and there are fully as many chances, if not more, for buying hardware and numberless other articles of merchandise at the very lowest prices from Mr. Geo. Huntley, who keeps the largest stock, the most varied stock, and the best stock of goods in his line that any dealer in the county can boast of. The chances for bargains are good all the times at Huntley's.

PHAIR.—The phair ladies phair has been phairly inaugurated, and phair minded people, it is phair to presume, will extend to the phair ones a phair share of patronage. The phair room is nearly opposite the phairly conducted cheap cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., who are renowned for giving as phair bargains in all kinds of dry goods, etc., as any other dealer in the State. If you wish to be dealt phairly with buy from the Messrs. Shoemaker.

MARRIED—At the residence of John Ferguson, in Blacklick township, on Feb. 25th, by Rev. J. W. Evans, Mr. Henry Miller and Miss Phenetta Campbell, both of Buffington township, Indiana county.

HUMAN NATUR.

BY PETROLEUM V. NASBY, JR.

Mr. Editur—Human natur is a envious critter. I have studied ontew all its eksentrisities and I hav' kum tew the konklushun that it is what Mister Thomas Benton uv Mizouri called a *non-deskript*.

Now we hav' a govurment fur it. That guvermcnt is devided, like gall, ontew three parts—the legislativ, the jewdishal and the ecksecutiv branches. Then ther is konstitushuns and by laws, and nobody obeys them only when they plese. The legislatur gets drunk and then makes a law tew punish drunkards. The jewdishary grants lisences tew sell likur and then puts men ontew prison for sellin' likur. The ecksecutiv officers get their likur fur not tellin' who sells likur klandestingly and then tells ontew the vender before they git sober. Tew men dispute about the boundary lines uv their farms.—They go tew law. The judge calls a jure.—He givs three lawyers on each side three hours each tew mistify the case so that each jurer must perjue himself or leave the box. The judge gits tew men, one ontew each side, tew set and listen till he tells the jure that they havn't got nothin' tew do with the case but bring in a verdic. The Court charges is three hundred dollars. Won set of lawyers takes won farm, and t'other set takes t'other farm, and it's rekorded ontew the dokets as *justis*. A lawyer pledes a case agin a man that sells likur, quotes the bibel and Justinian and Coke and Blackstun, showin' its all wrong tew use likur, and then goes tew his boardin' plase and gits as drunk as Bakus. Another pledes agin the sin uv gamblin' and then plays *poke* till mornin. Another charges his klient one hundred dollars fur losin' his case. A doctor kills *his* pashent fur fifty dollars—jest half price.

While all this is goin' on the poor printer that enlitens the pepil, the poor poet that thrills the senses, and the skool techer that teches little human natur, are all starvin'.

Kongress preaches ekonomy by inkreasin' the appropriashuns several million uv dollars. The legislatur practises ekonomy by multiplyin' pasters and folders and inkreasin' their own numbers from one hundred tew three hundred and votin' themselves inkreased pay and milage. Won man is put ontew the Bastil fur violatin' the konstitushun and by-laws, while all the offisers uv the goverment is doin' the same with impugnity. Konstitushens and laws is uv no yuse, and if the peple wern't inherently good the whole fabric of goverment would dissolve like a lump of shugar. Goverment is jest a *myth* which simpel men obey and cunnin' men larf at. The innosent is punished and the raskals eskape. Rogues git awful big salaries for doin' nothin' and poor men work their sinews away for a mean livin'. Human Natur votes knaves ontew offis and then taxes itself tremenjusly tew pay them fur their knavery. Human Natur is poor shaks and ort tew hav a gardeen appinted to tak care uv it, but uf won was appinted he wud pokit the funds and then run off with some body's wife or dorter.

Human Natur spent mor'n a thousand million uv dollars tew konvert the hethen, that is tew times better then we are. Human Natur sells the Injens whisky and guns, and then kills them for fitin'. Human Natur invents a ballot-box and then about there men ontew each eleckshun deestrect doez the votin', and that's what we kall a Republick. Abeout one hundred men govern this nashun. It takes more men tew govern Monarkikal Russia. We brag abeout Washington and selebrate his birth day with w isky.

Human Natur pays the projuser nothin', but gives the konsumer fat salaries. Human Natur is easily humbugged. It's worse than the Mormons and the itch both together, and ort tew be suppressed by law. We've more laws now than an ostrige could *digest* in a thousand milleniums, and yet human natur' is gettin' worse every day. The only thing that will ever cure human natur will be fur this ere erth tew open its mouth and swallow 'em all deown like Jonah swallowed the whale. Yours, in the wool, NASBY, JR.

DIED.—At the residence of her parents, near Loretto, on Tuesday last, Mary, youngest daughter of Joseph and Emma O'Brien, in the 15th year of her age. The subject of this notice was one of those pure and guileless beings who seem lent to earth for a little while to show what angels are. Ever amiable, gentle and modest in her deportment, her early loss is a sad bereavement to the kindred and friends by whom she was so dearly loved. May she rest in peace. E.

SPRING.—The almanac tells us that this is the first month of Spring, but there is nothing above us or below us to verify the fact. Still it is evident from the great bargains in winter goods that Rowley Davis is giving to his customers, that he at least wants to make room for his Spring stock as soon as possible, and hence money can be saved by buying at his establishment.

C. T. R.—These initials stand for the name of one of our most enterprising business men, and will also stand for the Clocks, Trinkets and Revolvers which he keeps for sale, to say nothing of the Sewing Machines, Watches, and hundreds of other articles just as desirable and fully as cheap. If you need anything of the kind don't fail to patronize C. T. Roberts.

GOODS AT COST.—Vallie Barker has issued a circular announcing that he will sell off his immense stock of ready-made clothing and other seasonable goods *at cost*. Vallie don't say one thing and do another, and when he makes such an offer he intends to abide by it. His assortment is unsurpassed, and embraces nearly every thing that everybody needs.

A SQUARE MEAL.—Persons visiting Court, as well as those who are here all the time, can obtain a good mess of oysters or other delicacies, and something good to wash it down with, at A. H. Faller's restaurant, adjoining the Cambria House. Mr. Faller serves the best oysters to be found in town, and charges moderate prices all the time.

GOLDEN FLEECE.—The Ancient Greeks went crazy about the golden fleece at Colchis. A good woolen fleece, bought at the New York Clothing Hall of L. Cohen & Brother, Main street, Johnstown, is worth a dozen of golden fleeces. The proprietors won't "fleece" you in the buying either.

A MYSTERY.—Some mysteries can't be solved, but it is no mystery how Leopold Mayer can sell dry goods so cheap. It is simply because he buys cheap. He keeps in the lower room of Parke's Opera House, Johnstown.

FOR SALE.—Those who want good bargains should go to Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other man in town. Clothing for men and boys.

WILD GEESE.—Look out for these knowing creatures. They will soon begin to fly north over J. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store, Clinton street, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., where bargains may be had at all times.

LITERARY NOTINGS.

THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK FOR 1869.—We certainly owe an apology to the publishers for having failed to acknowledge at an earlier day the receipt of the advance pages of a work bearing the above title, now in course of preparation by the publishers, O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn. The first volume will contain 800 pages printed on fine paper, substantially bound, and will be sold at from $3.50 to $6.00 per copy, according to the style of binding. It will embrace astronomical, historical, political, financial and commercial statistics, with a general view of the United States, including every department of the National and State governments, together with a brief account of foreign States and other useful information. It will supply a want that has long been felt, and as a book of reference will be invaluable. No person who wishes to be well informed respecting the affairs of the General and State governments, as well as of the political, financial and social condition of all other countries, ought to be without it. It is a work of real and substantial merit, and ought to, as we have no doubt it will, meet with a ready sale.

SOMETHING EXTRA FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—It is well known that THE LITTLE CORPORAL, the brilliant Western Juvenile, has a larger circulation than any other Juvenile Magazine in the world. This has been gained by real merit and enterprise.

The Publishers are endeavoring to double their immense circulation this year, and have determined to send their Magazine FREE FOR THREE MONTHS—January, February and March numbers of 1869—FREE to every family who will send their address before the first of May, with four cents in stamps for return postage. These are intended as samples to those who are not now taking the Magazine in its new, enlarged form.—Address ALFRED L. SEWELL & Co., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

BRAINARD'S MUSICAL WORLD for March is received, and contains twenty pages of choice new music and interesting reading. This is by far the BEST and CHEAPEST Musical Monthly published. Owing to its immense circulation, (over twenty thousand copies monthly,) the publishers are enabled to furnish the Musical World at the low price of one dollar per annum, besides giving pianos, organs, guitars, sewing machines, etc., for clubs. For five subscribers an elegant writing desk is given. Specimen copies, containing a large amount of choice music, full list of premiums, &c., can be obtained by sending ten cents to S. Brainard & Sons, Publishers, Cleveland, O.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, having outstripped all competitors in the race for literary merit and artistic elegance, is now endeavoring to outdo even itself. The March number is by all odds the most prolific of exquisite engravings, beautiful fashion plates, desirable patterns of various kinds, and choice reading matter. The design for an "Editorial Slipper" is one of the prettiest fancies we have ever seen, and no doubt editor's wives all over the country will be acting on the hint conveyed. The Lady's Book is only $3 per year, or two copies for $5, and there is no publication in the country more fully worth the money. L. A. Godey, publisher, Philadelphia.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This sprightly little Magazine has entered prosperously upon the third year of its existence, and become an indispensable visitor in all those households where it is known. There are many other juvenile periodicals, some older, some younger than this popular favorite, but there are none for the children like "darling" YOUNG AMERICA, so we must, perforce, believe it to be the best, and congratulate the publisher on the great success of his little undertaking. $1.50 Yearly. Published at 833 Broadway, New York.

DUFF'S COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—The business world is indebted to the enterprising proprietors of this noted establishment for nearly all the valuable improvements introduced into the merchant's education for a generation. Their excellent new treatise upon Book-keeping presents the public with the first practical elucidation of our national system of Bank accounts. Their advertisement in our columns informs our readers of the introduction of another valuable practical improvement; the connection of the College with a regular business warehouse for training the commercial student in real business. These establishments are ably conducted by the Messrs. Duff Juniors, who are all known as experienced practical accountants; men who know what the commercial student should learn, how to learn it, and how to practice it. Book-keeping is however only one of the leading attractions of the College. In the circular before us Mr. Wm. H. Duff is termed an "unequalled penman." A sight of his exquisitely finished and graceful specimens exhibited at the College cannot fail to inspire the beholder with a taste for this beautiful art, and a desire to join his class as an imitator.—*Pittsburgh Evening Mail.*

A NOBLE ARTICLE.—The testimony of intelligent men and women, in favor of any given thing, cannot be thrown aside, and regarded as worthless.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS have received the endorsement and cordial approbation of the most eminent men in this and other communities. The human system very often needs a Tonic to strengthen it, and to aid in the performance of its functions when it becomes debilitated. The German Bitters does this, and possesses the additional advantage of being non-intoxicating. For the cure of liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervous debility, and all diseases of the nervous system, it is unequaled, and is recommended by physicians of the highest standing. The wonderful sale which this article has, is of itself a sufficient guarantee of its surpassing excellence.

THIS BITTERS IS ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC ADMIXTURE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [feb 25.-1m.

THE UNDISPUTED SUPERIORITY of the medicinal virtues of Robach's Blood Pills Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier over all other remedies, prepared to relieve suffering humanity, is shown in many ways, but especially is it evinced in this important fact: That responsible druggists and merchants all over the country take active interest in introducing them to their best customers and friends, while, at the same time, it is quite as much to their pecuniary interest to recommend other medicines. The reason for this is obvious. They are in positions to see the pre-eminent efficacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all obstructions of the bowels, and, in fact, in all cases where cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters, by their gentle tonic, stimulent and laxative properties, and as a safe and certain remedy in Dyspepsia, have won the admiration of every one who has given them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be one of the best remedies to search out disease, cure Scrofula, Old Sores, Eruptions and skin Diseases and to purify the blood extant; hence the people must naturally give their voices in favor of remedies which effect so much real good in the world.

DIED.—Near Loretto, on Tuesday, 2d inst., Henry M'Keever, aged about 60 years.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
453 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞ C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

"True Merit will always have its Reward."

It is certain that no truth has ever been more satisfactorily demonstrated in our midst than the above, as may be seen daily in the immense demand for that individual and popular tonic and stimulous, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It is the one thing needful for persons whose surroundings are unfavorable for good health, because it is protection against all morbid influences productive of disease. The present is the most fitting season for reinforcing the organs of our bodies, and insuring our health during the "cold term." We are all more or less negligent, but there are many persons who are always behind in this matter, consequently each change in the season comes along before they are prepared for it, and sickness sizes on them followed by all its train ills. Begin now to ward off disease by using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS every day regularly, and all the characteristics of good health will spring up within and continue with you.

FARM FOR SALE.—Capt. Dan. Bradley, of Munster township, wants to sell his Farm containing about ninety-eight acres, and says that he will give any man a first rate bargain and make the payments easy. The improvements are as good as those of any farm in the county, and the land, orchard, water, etc., cannot be excelled in this region. Any person wishing to negotiate should call on or address Mr. Bradley at Munster, Cambria county.

TO LUMBERMEN.—Mr. C. L. Goehring, of Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, offers at private sale for cash, at a great bargain, or will exchange for lumber, a Portable Saw Mill and Stationary Steam Engine, both in first class condition. The Engine is of 25 horse power and the Saw is a 56 inch circular saw, and they will be sold very cheap. For further information address as above.

WANTED—Fifteen Thousand (15,000) Feet of HEMLOCK LUMBER. Will pay cash or produce. Will also sell Lumber of any kind upon a small commission.
Address Box 1, Hillside, Westmoreland Co., Pa. [mar.4. 2m.*

NO FUN ABOUT THIS!—All persons indebted to the undersigned either by note or book account, are hereby notified that I want money, and if I don't receive it from them in a very short time I will know the reason why. Parties interested will therefore take heed in time and save themselves expense and trouble by attending to this matter without delay. JEROME PLOTT.
Ebensburg, March 4, 1869.-2t.*

ESTATE OF DENNIS MAGEE, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Dennis Magee, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims will present them in proper shape for adjustment.
BERNARD MAGEE, Executor.
Strongstown P. O., March 4, 1869.-6t.*

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—Will be offered for sale by public outcry, at the residence of the subscriber in Washington township, on MONDAY, MARCH 15th, instant, the following described personal property, to wit: TWO YOUNG HORSES and GEARS, COWS, HOGS, SHEEP, WAGON, PLOWS, HARROWS, WIND MILL, CUTTING BOX and NEW MOWING MACHINE, warranted to be first-class, besides numerous other articles usually required on a farm. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by HUGH J. M'CLOSKEY.
Washington Tp., March 4, 1869.-2t.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the Cambria County Poor House on Monday, 22d day of February, 1869, it was unanimously
RESOLVED, That from and after April 1st, 1869, no relief will be allowed to any person outside the Poor House, except to persons whose physical condition will not permit their removal to the Poor House; and any person claiming to be unfit to be removed thereto will be required to furnish a certificate from their attending physician, UNDER OATH OF SAID PHYSICIAN, setting forth the fact that such removal would endanger the life of such person.
HENRY BYRNE,
JOHN D. THOMAS,
C. SNYDER, } Directors.
B. M'DERMITT, Clerk. [mar.4. 3t.

LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je 11,'68.-1y.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.
A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.
☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.
JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE!
The undersigned will sell at private sale a HOUSE and LOT on Market street, Johnstown, known as the Downey property. It has heretofore been used as a hotel, and is situated in one of the best locations for that purpose in the town. Apply to D. McLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Johnstown, Pa. [feb.4 -4t.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—
A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and Indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.
Feb. 4, 1869.-tf Loretto P. O.

ESTATE OF EMERICUS BENDER.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Emericus Bender, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
AUGUSTINE D. LUTHER, } Executors
HENRY BENDER, }

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mrs. Ann Biglin, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against said estate will present them in proper shape for settlement, and those indebted to the same are here by notified that payment must be made at once.
PATRICK STORM, } Adm'rs.
PETER O'NEILL, }
Munster Twp., Feb. 18, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor McGuire, late of Clearfield tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. H. SECHLER, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!—The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Ebensburg Foundry, and retired from the business, offers for sale, to close out the remaining portion of his stock, FOUR THRESHING MACHINES and ONE TON OF METAL SLED SOLES. The Machines are well made, and will be sold for $125 each, on six months' credit, or for $112.50 cash.—The sled soles will be sold in one lot for 3 cts. per lb. E. GLASS.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG BOOK AND DRUG STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts,

A TALE WITH A MORAL.

Lord Lovel he called for his milk-white steed,
And he rode away to the fair,
And a maiden he found who was sore in need,
A maiden with golden hair.

So soon as the lady Lord Lovel espied,
She went for him then and there;
'Now give of thy gold, Lord Lovel," she cried,
"Thy reward be the orphan's prayer."

'I will give thee the gold—not for orphan's prayer,
For of that I take no heed;
But for a curl of thine golden hair,
If it is thine indeed."

"It surely is mine," the damsel said,
"Lord Lovel, I truly swear."
So it was—but it did'nt grow on her head—
The hair-dresser placed it there.

Lord Lovel gave gold for that lovely curl—
Much more than he could tell—
And the maiden's smile showed her teeth of pearl,
As she said, "I have sold him well."

THE BURDELL MURDER.

A Terrible Mystery Solved—Who Killed Dr. Burdell?—The Question Answered after Twelve Years Waiting.

The New York *World* contains a long account of the efforts of Detective Jinks to capture a man named Jefferds, who was suspected of having committed two or three murders. The detective ingratiated himself with his victim, became his boon companion for several months, and pumped him of many of his secrets. The writer of the *World* article says:

Jefferds was always exceedingly boastful, and did not hesitate to talk freely about his connection with the Walton Matthew affair; and indeed on his first introduction to Jinks he said: "Why, you must of heard of me—I'm the fellow they had up for shooting Walton and Matthews—my name is Charles Jefferds—I'm the same fellow." He evidently considered the danger past and gone, so far as he was concerned—he had no idea that it was even contemplated to interfere further with him. Looking on himself as a sort of hero, he liked to make the most of the notoriety. Jefferds had frequently made threats against the surviving brother of the two Waltons. On one occasion he went to his place, and drew a pistol, and was taking steady, deadly aim, which in a second more would have added another to the list of murders, when his arms was struck up, and the crime prevented. It was passed off as a senseless freak of a drunken man. At last, after the officer had been with him night and day for three months, and had had all the wires which were to produce the final explosion, it was deemed best to spring the trap. Jefferds had been me so bold in his threats towards the other Walton and others, and was known to be so utterly reckless in his attempts to carry out his words, that it was thought best for the public safety to put him under restraint, and not wait until he had sent another victim to his long account. Accordingly, Superintendent Kennedy gave the word, and officer Jefferson Jinks was instructed to make proper arrangements for quietly effecting the capture. The gentleman then planned an excursion to and through New York with Jefferds, and directed that a couple of good officers in citizens' clothes should be ready at a drinking-house known as "The Store," in Houston street, at which place Jinks was to produce Jefferds at a certain hour, when he was to be taken into custody and again locked up to await the movements of his old friend, the District Attorney. It so happened that during this last afternoon of his freedom, a few glasses of wine having loosened his tongue, he supplied the full details of a drama of which he had before given but the mere outlines, and told the man he then considered his dearest friend on earth that it was he, Charles Jefferds, who, unassisted and alone had, three years before, killed Dr. Burdell. The story seemed so improbable, that, when first hinted at, the officer had been indisposed to believe it; but as Jefferds developed the details, a long train of corroborating circumstances flashed across the mind of the hearer, and when the recital was concluded he stood convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt. Jefferds, among his other boasts of crime, was continually talking about his intimacy with women, and here it was that he told first of his intimacy with the Burdell family, and more particularly with Mrs. Cunningham. He appears to have been possessed by that recognized impulse which always seems to set a boy in love with a women older than himself. There is no evidence to show he was ever criminally intimate with either of the Cunningham girls, while his visits to the room of the mother were frequent and always well received. It may have happened thus because the girls were pre-engaged and always occupied with lovers more to their taste; but as he never spoke of either of them in terms of special admiration, and never in any way exhibited the slightest jealousy of any of the many visitors to the house who devoted themselves especially to the young ladies, his attentions to Mrs. Cunningham must have been merely a matter of preference. He never discovered the least jealousy of any of the girls' lovers, but he did once say of Eckel, who was an acknowledged "friend" of Mrs. Cunningham: "As for that Eckel, he was a———," then, after a moment's thought he added: "Yes, old Eckel was a———, but he didn't have anything to do with killing old Burdell; I'll say that for him."

Jefferds stated to the detective that on the fatal night he was visiting at the Burdell house, and was in the parlor with the young girls, and was playing the banjo for their amusement. The banjo, he said, belonged to him, and not to Snodgrass, as had before been stated, Snodgrass being only able to thumb it a little. Dr. Burdell came in and met Mrs. Cunningham, with whom he had a violent quarrel, after which he proceeded at once to his room. Jefferds then went to the room of Mrs. Cunningham, and hearing from her the particulars of the quarrel, he became much incensed against Burdell, and volunteered to "go up stairs and do for the old rascal." In this proposition he was encouraged by Mrs. Cunningham, and he resolved he would do it. Accordingly, drawing a two-edged, slender dagger, which he habitually carried, and being informed by her of the exact position of the doctor's room, proceeded stealthily up stairs. The doctor was seated at his desk, looking over his papers by a single gaslight. So engaged was he that he did not hear the step of the murderer, and the first intimation he had of any danger was a sudden blow, struck from behind, over his shoulder, and aimed at his heart. The blow was instantly repeated, and again reiterated as rapidly as the nervous energy of the assassin could wield the knife. With a single cry of "murder," the doomed man sprang from his chair and grappled with Jefferds; they struggled from side to side of the room, overthrowing the chairs and dragging the table out of place, the doctor striving to seize the dirk or to hold the murderous arm, every blow of which was cutting away his life. "At one time," said Jefferds, "the old fellow caught me and twisted me against the wall, and for a minute I thought he'd be too many for me; but I put my hand against the wall and saved myself from going down, and with the other I reached under and hit him in the kidneys, and that fetched him. It was our fighting about the room that made the blood fly so all about on the walls. The old fellow was stronger than I gave him credit for, and we had a mighty tough tumble of it, but you see I had the knife, and I kept all the time jabbing him with that, and he bled a great deal, and that weakened him I suppose—Yes, sir, I did that little job myself." Then pausing a minute as if to recall the scene more clearly to his mind, he continued: "Yes, I did for him, but he fought like the devil; I once thought he'd a got the best o' me, but the punch in the ribs fetched him." Here he sat a minute still thinking, then continued. "Did you go into the room? well, you remember the map that hung on the wall—well, they could have found the marks of my hand on that map if they'd looked; once when he nearly turned me, I threw my hand back, and it struck flat against the wall on the map; that's the time I thought he'd be too many for me; but the blood weakened him I s'spose, for I soon got him under again, and that's when I hit him in the ribs and fetched him."

On this particular point Jefferds always dwelt as if the fact that Burdell had been "nearly too many for him" was most deeply impressed on his mind—then, after a minute's pause, he would add, "but then I hit him under the ribs, and that fetched him." It would seem that as the blows at first were struck while Burdell was sitting, and were rapidly repeated before he could rise up, the knife probably was stopped by the breast-bone, collar bone, and, perhaps, the bones of the neck, so that most of the cuts were superficial merely cutting through the skin and outside tissues. It is said that one of the blows which would have proved fatal was struck from above downward, which Jefferds' description would easily account for. Even had a vital part been touched by the weapon at the beginning of the struggle, it is exceedingly unlikely that immediate death would have ensued. Jefferds himself was, however, convinced that it was the stab in the kidneys that, as he expressed it, "fetched him."

The murder accomplished, Jefferds left the room, and was let out of the house by one of the inmates, by whom all necessary precautions were taken afterward to cover up the tracks of the real murderer and cast suspicion in other directions.

Strange as this story seems, it was and is implicitly believed by those nigh in police authority, and that eminent officer, Inspector James Leonard, who has recently passed away, told the story to the writer as an undoubted fact, expressing his perfect belief that young Jefferds was unquestionably the murderer of Dr. Burdell.

The confession of Jefferds was given to the writer by the officer to whom it was made, took Jefferds into custody, or caused his arrest, on the charge of committing the double murder of Walton and Matthews.—Aside from the story of Jefferds himself, the close intimacy existing between the Walton and Cunningham families, and the thorough similarity in their domestic relations, together with the well-known desperate character of Mrs. Cunningham, are all strongly corroborative of its truth.

With regard to the well-known recklessness of Jefferds with respect to human life many stories are told,

He habitually went well armed, and, on the slighest provocation, would shoot or cut whoever chanced to provoke his wrath. On one occasion, enraged at a fellow-clerk, he jobbed a gold pen into his eye, endangering not alone the loss of the eye, but the subsequent death of the sufferer from inflamation of the brain.

At another time, in Newark, N. J., Jefferds became enraged in a bar-room about some trivial matter, and in an instant drew his ready pistol and fired. The intended victim saved himself, however, by holding up in front of himself a common bar-room chair, the thick wooden bottom of which received the ball and saved the life of the man. In fact, Jefferds himself declared that he didn't think so much of killing a man—he would put any man out of the way for five hundred dollars if he was short, and wouldn't get caught at it either. After he was sent to State Prison, and found with certainty that his accuser and the principal witness against him was the man whom he had cherished for so long a time, he was wild with rage, and swore if he ever got the opportunity he would kill the officer. The detective was himself so certain of it that he heard the tidings of the death of Jefferds with unmingled satisfaction. In truth, that this young man was as bad, as false, as recklessly criminal a man as the corrupt state of our modern society can produce, there can not be the slighest doubt. And taking into calm consideration all the circumstances of the murder of Dr. Burdell, and of Jefferds' confession, and of the known intimacy of the Walton and Cunningham families, he who would doubt that Charles Jefferds is the criminal, would doubt that the sun had risen merely because it was hidden by clouds. The fate of Jefferds is well known. Put on trial for the murder of Mr. Matthews, he was convicted, sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison for one year and then to suffer death. Having remained at Sing Sing the appointed year, and the Governor failed to designate the day for his execution, and a legal muddle also occurring as to the legality of the sentence, Jefferds was still kept in confinement until his counsel could secure a final disposition of the case. While thus in custody he was murdered in Sing Sing prison a few months since, by a fellow-convict, which last murderer is now awaiting trial for the killing of the wholesale assassin, whom he had unwarrantably sent to his last account.

And so, at last, after twelve long years of waiting, the veil is lifted from the mysterious Burdell murder, and doubtless for a short time public interest will once more centre about the notorious house, No. 31 Bond street.

PETROLEUM DEPOSITS OF THE CAUCASUS.—One of the most remarkable deposits of petroleum is in the region of the Caucasus Mountains. The oil springs have been known and the oil collected there (by skimming) for ages. On the eastern shore of the Caspian 20,000 wells, all of them quite shallow, are now skimmed. The wells are often quite close to each other, and a new one does not effect the productiveness of another near it.—One sunk in 1863 by the very side of another, which had for centuries produced 3,400 pounds per day, yielded 40,000 pounds per day without effecting in the least the other. The American method has lately introduced, and flowing wells have burst forth from a depth of 250 feet, which have, until controlled, maintained a jet from forty to sixty feet high. It is calculated that 19,000,000 pounds are annually produced in the Caucasus region, while 200,000 pounds of paraffine are now made from asphaltum.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMP'Y
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

This great enterprise is approaching completion with a rapidity that astonishes the world. Over fifteen (1500) miles have been built by two (2) powerful companies: the Union Pacific Railroad, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific Railroad, beginning at Sacramento, and building east, until the two roads shall meet. Less than two hundred and fifty miles remain to be built. The greater part of the interval is now graded, and it is reasonably expected that the through connection between San Francisco and New York will be completed by July 1.

As the amount of Government aid given to each is dependent upon the length of road each shall build, both companies are prompted to great efforts to secure the construction and control of what, when completed, will be one and the only grand Railroad Line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

One Hundred and Ten Million Dollars ($110,000,000,) in money have already been expended by the two powerful companies engaged in this great enterprise, and they will speedily complete the portion yet to be built. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interest, it gave the companies, authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The Government aid may be briefly summed up as follows:—

First. The right of way and all necessary timber, and stone from public domain.

Second. It makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which, when the road is completed, will amount to twenty three million (23,000,000) acres, and all of it within twenty (20) miles of the railroad.

Third. It loans the companies fifty million dollars ($50,000,000), for which it takes a second lien.

The Government has already loaned the Union Pacific Railroad twenty four million and fifty-eight thousand dollars ($24,058,000) and to the Central Pacific Railroad seventeen million six hundred and forty eight thousand dollars ($17,648,000), amounting in all to forty-one million seven hundred and six thousand dollars ($41,706,000).

The companies are permitted to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as they receive from the United States, and no more. The companies have sold to permanent investors about ($40,000,000) forty million dollars of their First Mortgage Bonds. The companies have already paid in (including net earnings, not divided, grants from State of California, and Sacramento city and San Francisco,) upwards of ($25,000,000) twenty-five million dollars of capital stock.

WHAT IS THERE YET TO BE DONE?

In considering this question it must be remembered that all the remaining iron to finish the road is contracted for, and the largest portion paid for and now delivered on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, and that the grading is almost finished.

WHAT RESOURCES HAVE THE COMPANIES TO FINISH THE ROAD?

First. They will receive from the Government as the road progresses about $9,000,000 additional.

Second. They can issue their own First Mortgage Bonds for about $9,000,000 additional.

Third. The companies now hold almost all the land they have up to this time received from the Government; upon the completion of the road they will have received in all 23,000,000 acres, which at $1.50 per acre would be worth $34,500,000.

In addition to the above the net earnings of the roads and additional capital, if necessary could be called in to finish the road.

WAY BUSINESS—ACTUAL EARNINGS.

No one has ever expressed a doubt that as soon as the road is completed its through business will be abundantly profitable.

Gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for six months, ending January 1, '69, were upwards of	$3,000,000
The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad, for six months, ending Jan. 1st, 1869, were	$1,750,000 g'ld
Expenses	$550,000 gold
Interest	450,000 "
	1,000,000 "
Net profit of Central Pacific Railroad, after paying all interest and expenses for six months	$750,000 gold

The present gross earnings of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads are $1,200,000 monthly.

HOW LARGE A BUSINESS IS IT SAFE TO PREDICT FOR THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD?

We would give the following facts derived from Shipping Lists, Insurance Companies, Railroads, and general information:—

Ships going from the Atlantic around Cape Horn, 100	80,000 tons.
Steamships connecting at Panama with California and China, 55	120,000 "
Overland Trains, Stages, Horses, etc., etc	30,000 "

Here we have two hundred and thirty thousand tons carried westward, and experience has shown that in the last few years the return passengers from California have been nearly as numerous as those going.

HOW MANY PASSENGERS ARE THERE?

We make the following estimate.—

110 Steamships, both ways,	70,000 (act'l for '68)	
200 Vessels,	4,000 estimat'd	"
Overland	100,000	" "
Number per annum	174,000	

Present price (averaging half the costs of the steamships), for both passengers an tonnage, gives the following result:—

170,000 passengers at $100	$17,400,000
460,000 tons, rated at $1 per cubic foot	15,640,000
	$33,040,000

Basing calculations upon the above figures, without allowing for the large increase of business, which can safely be looked for, then estimate the running expenses at one half and we have a net income of $16,520,000; which; after paying the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds and the advances made by the Government, would leave a net annual income of $9,000,000 over and above all expenses and interest.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad company and the First Mortgage Bonds, of the Central Pacific Railroad company are both, principal and interest, payable in gold coin; they pay six per cent. interest in gold coin, and run for thirty years, and they cannot be paid before that time without the consent or the holder.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad for sale at par and accrued interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Central Pacific Railrord at 103 and accrued interest.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Government Securities, Gold, &c.,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

LADIES
Of sedentary habits who require a gentle purgative will find Roback's Blood Pills just the medicine they want. They are perfectly safe, and can be taken at all times. They contain no mercury or mineral poison, but are purely vegetable.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Jaundice and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills, they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive apparatus

SICK HEADACHE
Arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, and a bilious derangement of the liver, and can be permanently cured by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.—Full directions accompany each bottle and box.

DYSPEPSIA.
Thousands of the worst sufferers from this terrible gnawing disease have been cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, as the testimonials now in our hands fully prove.

CONVALESCENTS
Should use Roback's Stomach Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute diseases; it will be found far superior as a stimulating tonic to any of the wine and bark preparations of the present day.

NEURALGIA
Can be effectually cured by taking Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and bathing the effected parts with Tincture of Aconite of Chloroform.

PILES.
There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, there by removing the cause.

NIGHT MARE
Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

☞ Sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensb'g.

DR. TAYLOR'S
OLIVE BRANCH
BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS

Highly beneficial in

Dyspepsia,
General Debility,
AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEPOT, NO. 415 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*
Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

The Last Crowning Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞ Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS, No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILA., Manufacturer of the celebrated "CHAMPION" HOOP SKIRTS for Ladies, Misses and Children—the largest assortment and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and much more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5 50; together with Jos. Beckel's celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, 10 different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

☞ Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. [Nov. 12. 4m.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different preparations from the many called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disrelish for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, they being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The* TONIC *is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

DEBILITY,

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.* Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
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